

Borehole

50-10-10Log Event **A****Borehole Information**

Farm : <u>T</u>	Tank : <u>T-110</u>	Site Number : <u>299-W10-137</u>
N-Coord : <u>43,367</u>	W-Coord : <u>75,684</u>	TOC Elevation : <u>672.86</u>
Water Level, ft : <u>88.75</u>	Date Drilled : <u>2/28/1974</u>	

Casing Record

Type : <u>Steel-welded</u>	Thickness : <u>0.237</u>	ID, in. : <u>4</u>
Top Depth, ft. : <u>0</u>	Bottom Depth, ft. : <u>94</u>	
Type : <u>Steel-welded</u>	Thickness : <u>0.280</u>	ID, in. : <u>6</u>
Top Depth, ft. : <u>0</u>	Bottom Depth, ft. : <u>94</u>	

Equipment Information

Logging System : <u>1</u>	Detector Type : <u>HPGe</u>	Detector Efficiency: <u>35.0 %</u>
Calibration Date : <u>03/1995</u>	Calibration Reference : <u>GJPO-HAN-1</u>	

Logging Information

Log Run Number : <u>1</u>	Log Run Date : <u>4/13/95</u>	Logging Engineer: <u>Bob Spatz</u>
Start Depth, ft.: <u>90.0</u>	Counting Time, sec.: <u>200</u>	L/R : <u>R</u> Shield : <u>N</u>
Finish Depth, ft. : <u>17.0</u>	MSA Interval, ft. : <u>n/a</u>	Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>0.3</u>

Log Run Number : <u>2</u>	Log Run Date : <u>4/14/95</u>	Logging Engineer: <u>Bob Spatz</u>
Start Depth, ft.: <u>17.0</u>	Counting Time, sec.: <u>200</u>	L/R : <u>R</u> Shield : <u>N</u>
Finish Depth, ft. : <u>0.0</u>	MSA Interval, ft. : <u>n/a</u>	Log Speed, ft/min.: <u>0.3</u>

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Log Event A

Analysis Information

Analyst : D.C. StromswoldData Processing Reference : Data Analysis Manual Ver. 1Analysis Date : 7/7/95**Analysis Notes :**

The pre- and post-survey field verification spectra showed consistent peak activities for both runs, but energy calibrations differed because of gain drift in the instrumentation. Spectra in the middle of both log runs were recalibrated for energy versus channel.

The total measured casing thickness is 0.4375 in.; the casing correction used for this borehole was 0.650 in.

Log Plot Notes:

Separate log plots show the man-made and the naturally occurring radionuclides. The natural radionuclides can be used for lithology interpretations. The headings of the plots identify the specific gamma rays used to calculate the concentrations. Uncertainty bars on the plots show the statistical uncertainties for the measurements as 95-percent confidence intervals. Open circles on the plots give the MDL. The MDL of a radionuclide represents the lowest concentration at which positive identification of a gamma-ray peak is statistically defensible.

A combination plot includes the man-made and natural radionuclides, the total gamma derived from the spectral data, and the Tank Farms gross gamma log. The gross gamma plot displays the latest available digital data. No attempt has been made to adjust the depths of the gross gamma logs to coincide with the SGLS data.